

Tonic contains Quinine, Iron and Magnesia. * * * Quinine to Kill the Malarial Germ, the Iron to give strength to the patient and the Magnesia to act upon the liver * * * For Malaria, Chills & Fever * * * La Grippe," (circular) "In combating Malaria, Chills and Fever * * * and La Grippe. Our * * * remedy * * * '101 Tonic' * * * especially for those suffering from * * * La Grippe * * * Malaria, Chills and Fever, Dengue, Intermittent, Remittent and Bilious Fevers * * * 'No. 101' is a sure * * * preventive for * * * consequently pneumonia, * * * Don't wait too long; that tired feeling means something. That Lost Appetite Doesn't just happen. There is a cause for it. Rid yourself of the poison that is the Cause and the effect will come naturally. When sneezing begins * * * remember you can rely upon No. 101 to help you fight off those poisons. * * * 'No. 101' * * * a wonderful body-building, strength-giving tonic. * * * For your Health's sake," were false and fraudulent in that the article contained no ingredients or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On October 3, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16860. Adulteration of ether. U. S. v. 41 Cans of Ether. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 24123. I. S. No. 016027. S. No. 2371.)

On October 8, 1929, the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Wisconsin, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of forty-one 1-pound cans of ether, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Milwaukee, Wis., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Mallinckrodt Chemical Works, St. Louis, Mo., on or about January 4, 1929, and transported from the State of Missouri into the State of Wisconsin, and charging adulteration in violation of the food and drugs act.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the ether contained peroxide.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was adulterated in that it was sold under a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia and differed from the standard of purity specified by that authority.

On November 20, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16861. Misbranding of McK. & R. cold and grippe tablets. U. S. v. S64 Boxes, et al., of McK. & R. Cold & Grippe Tablets. Consent decree of condemnation and forfeiture. Product released under bond. (F. & D. Nos. 24159, 24160. I. S. Nos. 06394, 06396. S. Nos. 2367, 2369.)

On October 10, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 130 dozen boxes of McK. & R. cold and grippe tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., consigned by McKesson & Robbins (Inc.), Bridgeport, Conn., alleging that the article had been shipped from Bridgeport, Conn., in various consignments, on or about September 12, 1928, and April 9, July 5, and July 16, 1929, respectively, and transported from the State of Connecticut into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the tablets contained acetanilid, cinchona alkaloids, camphor, aloin, an extract of a laxative plant drug, and a trace of aconitine.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements appearing in the labeling were false and misleading: (Circular) "The easiest and best way to break up and get rid of * * * the Grippe is to take some * * * harmless * * * combination of remedies * * * McK. & R. Cold and Grippe Tablets accomplish such purposes * * * safely * * * McK. & R. Cold and Grippe Tablets contain * * * safe agents * * * It is unwise and sometimes dangerous to take certain powerful drugs that depress the heart and derange the circulation. * * * McK. & R. Cold and Grippe Tablets do not depress or injure the system. They act * * *

safely." Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements regarding the therapeutic or curative effects of the article, borne on the labels, were false and fraudulent in that the said article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Tin container) "Grippe Tablets * * * one tablet every two hours * * * until relieved;" (circular) "Grippe Tablets * * * What is called the Grippe, is a 'riot' produced among striking body functions by the efforts of trouble-making germs that have gained entrance to the blood. Constipated bowels, a sluggish liver and disordered stomach * * * poisonous matter which is absorbed into the blood and renders the latter irritating. Such poisonous blood irritates the brain muscles and nerves and makes them ache; the skin and kidneys over-work in the effort to get rid of the waste matter. Hence, the easiest and best way to break up and get rid of * * * Grippe is to take some simple, harmless but effective combination of remedies that will open the bowels, start the kidneys and skin to working actively, relieve the pain and aching, purify the blood and so overcome the strife and quell the riot. McK. and R. Cold and Grippe Tablets accomplish such purposes quickly * * * and effectually. McK. and R. Cold and Grippe Tablets contain standard * * * agents * * * used * * * in the treatment of * * * the Grippe * * * They act surely * * * to overcome the causes that are at the bottom of the trouble, and the effect that follows the taking of the first dose or two is continued provided they are taken until the * * * Grippe * * * cured * * * McK. and R. Cold and Grippe Tablets * * * set your digestive system in order, make skin and kidneys act more energetically * * * At times when Influenza or the Grippe is raging, those who keep their digestive and eliminating organs actively working escape the disease even though they can not avoid exposure to the germs of this disease. McK. and R. Cold and Grippe Tablets, therefore, are surely useful; * * * in most cases prevent and protect. * * * McK. and R. Cold and Grippe Tablets: Adults should take * * * until relieved."

On November 13, 1929, the McKesson-Langley-Michaels Co., San Francisco, Calif., having appeared as claimant for the property and having consented to the entry of a decree, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be released to the said claimant upon payment of costs and the execution of a bond in the sum of \$100, conditioned in part that it be made to conform with the Federal food and drugs act under the direction of this department.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

16862. Misbranding of Allenrhu. U. S. v. 15 Dozen Bottles, et al., of Allenrhu. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23341. S. No. 1465.)

On January 28, 1929, the United States attorney for the Northern District of California, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 20 1/2 dozen bottles of Allenrhu, remaining in the original unbroken packages at San Francisco, Calif., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Alle-Rhume Remedy Co., from Rochester, N. Y., between the approximate dates of November 9, 1927 and September 22, 1928, and transported from the State of New York into the State of California, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of sodium phosphate and sodium sulphate, small amounts of sodium salicylate and colchicine, free acid, glycerin, and water, flavored with licorice and methyl salicylate.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the said article, appearing in the labeling, (bottle label) "For Rheumatic Aches and Pains when not due to infection. Has been found helpful in lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia and neuritis," (blown in bottle) "For rheumatic aches and pains," (carton, English and foreign language) "An advanced and improved preparation for the treatment of Acute Rheumatism, Lumbago, Rheumatic Neuritis," (circular) "When you want to get rid of Rheumatism (Not caused by infection) * * * Allenrhu will help you correct this * * * Is your rheumatism caused by infection? * * * The man or woman who has acute rheumatism is the person most concerned with getting rid of it. How to get rid of the pain, the swelling, the inflammation, the agony, and how to prevent its